generation, whose "An Actor's Tour,"

same subject, or "Vamp's comic dramatic

FICTION

ing Season.

THE OLD SOUTH AGAIN.

KENNEDY SQUARE By F. Hopkinson Smith. Illustrated by A. I. Keller, 12mo, pp. 504. Charles Scribner's Sons.

solace and gratification to local pride.

sketches of the old Southern gentleman

at the hour of his extinction, because

days of Henry Clay and the Mexican

lessly resigns himself into the hands of

PEOPLE WE SEE.

There is lacking from this book of ten

# Literary News and Criticism Informal Chats About the sifted, even unto Daniel E. Bandman, a

World's Great Books.

volume are not, the author warns his at their Opera House, New York" (ca. of the daily tragi-comedy, finding, after The fifteen chapters that make up this readers, essays for the litterati. On the 1870), is no more deemed unworthy of much tossing, the quiet haven of concontrary, they are talks with men and inclusion than is Rossini's opera on the tentment. women whose business is not with literature, but who in their scant hours of scena" based on the tragedy, with music leisure would penetrate the spirit of the by J. Harroway. Abbey's illustrations masters of the printed word. We have are entered side by side with Baife's and Some Sad Truths About the Rerecently been told how to live on twenty- Nicolai's scores for the "Merry Wives of a hard driven generation how to live on Night's Dream" music and his settings the half hour or hour of complete cessa- of the poems are mentioned, but Verdi tion from labor which is all that falls to is entered only as the composer of "Macthe lot of so many. The best, the wisest beth." We have failed to find a refemployment for this daily oasis of rest he finds in carefully planned reading, for, he argues, a half hour a day even amounts to many hours in a year, to many days of profitable enjoyment in a lifetime. He does not aspire to be a teacher; he has no list of "best books" to recommend; he only wanders through those masterpieces which he himself has found to be true friends, philosophers and guides in his own hours of bereavement, and invites his readers to accompany him on his road. He is tolerant. St. Augustine is of the company of his favorites, but he knows full well that his admiration is not shared by many.

He begins with the Bible, "the greatest book of the world," and places Shakespeare next to it. His taste has roamed far, from ancient Greece and Rome to Omer Khayyam, from the "Arabian Nights" and the "Nibelungen Lied" to the "Imitation of Christ" and the "Divine Comedy," from "Don Quixote" to "Paradise Lost," "Robinson Crusoe" and "Gulliver," Johnson and his biographer, and through this encyclopædic bibliography, Bunyan's allegory. But on the way he with its capital annotations. digresses to Thackeray and Hardy and Kipling and De Morgan, with glimpses at Keats and Emerson and the Greek spirit. He talks of the meaning of his favorites or chais about the genesis and Precursors of the Fall Publishthe history of their books, ending up with an annotated bibliography that is packed with facts well worth knowing. A companionable book, indeed.

The publishers have given the volume most artistic dress, appropriate to its contents in the quiet suggestion of older, more leisurely days, in its old- belium South have been sufficiently infashioned type and type page. The sisted upon in our fiction during the last illustrations, separately printed and set ten years and more. Indeed, there are in, include reproductions of old portraits, scoffers who claim that distance has lent facsimiles of original title pages, and the enchantment to the view, that romance termination of the pursuit by such tell-

# SHAKESPEARIANA

An English Encyclopædia of it is to Mr. Hopkinson Smith himself Shakespeare Lore.

BHAKESPEARE BIBLIOGRAPHY. A Dictionary of Every Known Issue of the Writings of Our National Poet and of Recorded Opinion Thereon in the English Language. By William Inggard. With historical introduction, facsimiles, portraits and other illustrations, swo, pp. xxii, 723. Stratford-on-Avon: The Shakespeare Press.

A forbidding looking catalogue at first A forbidding looking catalogue at first view, this monument of well directed into the long gallery. The story has its dustry proves on closer examination to romance, to be sure, but St. George Wilbe a delightful work to browse in-1 mot Temple alone can make the fortune veritable treasury of curiosities and in- of the book. He is Colonel Carter's rmation that is out of the way. To senior by fully thirty years; he has state that its author spent twenty-two reached "the youth of old age" in the years in its preparation tells but little, even when it is added that they must War. In the sleepy little town of which have been busy years of closest applica-tion; nor does the suggestion that the tion; nor does the suggestion that the George Temple is the glass of fashion word "encyclopædia" would far better and the mould of form for the younger befit it than the "bibliography" of its generation, which he loves while disaptitle make clearer the usefulness, thor- proving many of its modern ways. He oughness and scope of this undertaking, is the supreme authority on questions whose completion will put every student of honor, the code and social usage, as and lover of Shakespeare under an obli- well as on vintages and the proper orgation that will be made lasting by Mr. dering of a dinner and the dainty par-Jaggard's announced intention of issuing taking thereof. He has fastidiously supplements from time to time in step dawdled through his patrimony, an ornawith the steady growth of Shakespearian mental and useless aristocrat, who help-

There is a touch of romance in the fact his social inferiors when the time comes that the connection of Mr. Jaggard's to stave off financial disaster. family with the works of the great poet | Throughout the author indicates that began some three hundred years ago, even in those days the beginning of the when William Jaggard assisted Heminge end of this old regime was already disand Condell and their associates to pre- cernible. He points the lesson through are the First Folio of 1623. He died the younger generation, which no longer before their task was completed, but his could carry its liquor as a gentleman place was taken by his brother Isaac, should, but which also was ready to fend

could have been, has aimed at producing drawn, but, through much repetition, it and has produced in these valuable has lost some of its social charm and

An encyclopædia of Shakespearian infirmation and stage history. A convergent or cumulative catalogue, anmotated and indexed, of the world's twelve
greatest Shapespeare libraries. It
consains over thirty-six thousand distinct
entries and references, including many
litherro unrecorded editions, with thousands of flugitative notes and extracts. It
gives minute details and available locations
of every known issue of Shakespeare's writings, whether written, printed, separate, or source, with notes of the passage effected; of every important contemporary or subsequent athlesion to, or article on, the dramatist or his productions; of every autograph, genuine or forged; of all engraved Shakespeare portraits; with market values of the rarer entries.

world of Shakespeare study under an spell of Nature. It straightens the obligation, the appreciation of whose warped mind of the Anglo-Indian orphan magnitude will be steadily increased by girl, left in India to the neglect of native the constant use of what is undoubtedly servants, and turned loose in the bracing the most comprehensive of the work- English air to find herself, physically ing instruments in its library; but and mentally, to learn to see and to there is more. There are systematized know things and people, and to love references to all "incidental" Shake- them. The walled garden alone of all that great domain is closed to her by her ographers, bibliophiles, biographers, blind morose guardian, wherefore it lures her that, in spite of Mr. Blaikie Murdoch, it main, whither, all unwitting, she brings the boy who has been told that he cannot live until science despairs of him. the chords of child life and making the a lators and numerous other personages and topics connected with Shakespears's our emotions; it is all sane and healthy name and work from the earliest days to and simple, and good reading withat.

his programme; he has carried it out in TALES OF THE TOWN. By Charles Bet-mont Davis. Hinstrated, 12mo, pp. 339. Duffield & Co. the widest, most liberal sense. He inwhose titles are not in the least sug- There is lacking from this book of ten not clearly see it themselves. Their centents; he quotes short stories the one tale of higher merit theory, so far as they had one, was one poets, famous and unknown, in praise of that usually serves as excuse and read of revolt rather than of construction and the academy they proposed to atthe bard; he refers us to the library son for the republication in more permathe bard; he refers us to the library son for the republication in more perma-tack had no existence. Accordingly they where is on exhibition a horn-book 4E:e nent form of collections of the ephemeral fell back, for demolition, on something the one mentioned in 'Love's Labour's brief fiction of the hour. Mr. Davis is that had a very real existence indeed, Lost," v. i. and describes it. He has con- hot at the best in the life prohibition to treat subjects that were lected the literature of the i.bakespear- débonair knack of dealing with the life prohibition to treat subjects that were lected the literature of the i.bakespear- débonair knack of dealing with the life prohibition to treat subjects that were lected the literature of the i.bakespear- débonair knack of dealing with the life prohibition to treat subjects that were ian playhouses, and listed the "acting of "the town"-by which New York is editions" of great players like Edwin meant, of course but t'es time it has Booth and Salvini, and the Shakespear- forsaken him from first to last. There is of men like Sir Henry Irving. The Grey Mouse," of the late O. Henry's constantly tends to hide, even from the

quality was much overestimated for a while by the indiscriminating among his admirers. As for the other tales, they deal with the figures of city life that lend strolling Shakespearian player of the last themselves most easily to sketches of this kind-the young man about town, published in this city a quarter of a cen- the new arrival upon whom the city has COMFORT FOUND IN GOOD OLD tury ago, is as thoroughly forgotten as not yet set its stamp, strugglers in the BOOKS. By George Hamilton Fitch. Illustrated. 12mo, pp. xxi. 171. San Francisco: Paul Elder & Co. formed by Griffin and Christy's Minstrels that are no more, the flotsam and jetsam

# "THE YELLOW BOOK"

naissance of the Nineties. Windsor." Mendelssohn's "Midsummer From The London Times. erence to either his "Falstaff" or and inclusion once laid down must be rigidly maintained, lest chaos follow. Still, though Mr. Jaggard may have to be playfully patronizing over experifound no English versions of the Italian ments that in fact were to come to so little. From where we are now placed librettos of Verdi's two great works, one there is no period out of the whole range of the past so certain to look touchingly stale as the unfortunate 90's; but, with could wish that he had stretched a point in their case by accepting as such the hand already extended to the shelf in weird "words of the opera" sold at the question, we reminded ourselves that doors of the Metropolitan in the season. that would not be the fault of the 90's, There is a complete bibliography of out of bold, bad 1911, just as the inno the Baconian heresy, which Mr. Jaggard abhors: and room is made for annotated fore, to be no sneering and no smiling; the BO's were to be faithfully looked into, Continental European editions, even the "Yellow Book" read with an eye severe indeed, but as serious as can be. school editions. His illustrations include views of the Globe Theatre and portraits The impulse was due, it should be ex of Garrick and great Shakespearians, Blaikle Murdoch, "The Renais old and modern, down to Furnivall and Halliwell-Phillipps. The value of the sance of the Nineties," a work calculated to but the cynical critic to some shame work to Shakespearlans needs no demno question of smiling at onstration, but laymen will discover Mr. Blaikle Murdoch's enthusiasm; that there are many far less interesting the these perplexed days we shall certain; respect anything so whole-bearted. "In and profitable ways of idling away an 1894 there occurred a momentous event hour in a library than in browsing in the history of resthetics generally te founding of the 'Ye It is said that there have some time been writers, with published works to their names, who can honestly say that they were not allowed to read the "Yellow Book" when it was founded of even remember the event.

and probably there are now others wi et them read Mr. Blaikle Murdoch and learn how art was pursued by the young giants of the Renaissance. "About the beginning of the 90's a number of them were living hard by one another in the Temple. Some of them frequently congregated to exchange ideas on art at the Rhymers' Club, which met at the Theshire Cheese; another favorite renchosen for its pr Leicester Square), imity to two stage doors"; while in 1895 four of them "were all together on holi-day at Dieppe." One measures the deing details as these. What passion art is implied by the last! There can What passion for has adorned facts here as it adorned the realities of chivalry in the days of an earlier fictional fashion. Still, most of spend a holiday than at Dieppe: Bruges realities of chivalry in the days of an yould certainly be quieter, Venice more octuresque. But where else could you it has been very good reading, and a ne so certain of finding no art which had had its day and been exploded—in-feed, of finding none at all but what you prought with you, new bright mintage of Leicester Square? One sees that it

just be Dieppe. And now to open the It is a little disconcerting, however easant, to find on the threshold, headng the momentous event in æsthetics generally, not the tameless young ado be so attentive, but the mature self-composure, the civilized distinction, of Henry James, offering us in the first fifty pages one of the most finely finished of his short stories. An event in the history of æsthetics as much as you please, but not quite the one expected. And when we push on, and find the young perhaps, at Dieppe) a good many years before the Rhymers' Club began to ex-

we turn to listen.

Oh, indeed twe seem to hear the voice grow articulate), if it's a question of surprise, I perfectly understand yours at seegrow articulate. If it's a question of surprise, I perfectly understand yours at seeing me here, appealing as I ever so meekly
must to your felt consideration a little
to understand my own at finding myself.
What can I say for justification, if not
rather all abjectly for extenuation, but
just that the whole charming company
are, in a word—don't you make it out?—
supremely at it? Oh, with capers, with
pranks, with allures, as to which I, perhaps, betray an imperfect sympathy; but
none the less beautifully at it. By which
I mean that, with whatever queer rendings and wrenchings, it is the real right
stuff, the stuff of art, that they may be
seen as having determined—as having with
all the pride of their youth rejected the
invitation, ever urged on them by the fond
public," not to determine—so to speak, to
go for.

gives us the clew. Without the clew it would certainly have been in rising be-wilderment that we should have turned the pages. We shall not here speak of the pictures, the quality of which (at any ate, in the first few numbers of the Yellow Book") was decidedly on a much spearian in a broader sense than they mosphere of time and place is alluringly higher level of originality and importance than the average of the letter-press Beardsley and Conder, to name looks decidedly artificial, roulu. There is genius which could not be matched even a suggestion of pastiche in these among the writers of the group; so much is clear at once. But Mr. Blaikle Murdoch gave us to understand that the writers, too, formed some sort of school, with a definite theory of art, definitely opposed to what they found in the field when they began. It is this that we look for in vain. Of the young revolutionaries we were promised, we detect no HE SECRET GARDEN. By Frances Hodgson Burnett. 12mo, pp. 375. The Frederick A. Stokes Company. perfectly clear conception of what he proposed to do—not the less original for wearing so demure, so little revolution-ary an air—the impeccable Max Beereven more than for them. The secret garden works its magic on a Yorkshire bohm. But that fine needle of frony and homor was a thing apart; or if it be-longed to a school, Mr. G. S. Street was the only other member of it. Of the rest there were some who were unmistakably

producing fine work; it is enough to name Henry Harland, Arthur Symons and John Davidson.

But what was their common faith, the new symbol of their quest? It may be said that it is always the lesser member of any movement who best show the direction of it, their common purpose being less obscured by their individuality. We dive deeper then, taking care to bring no names to the surface this time; and now perhaps we do get a little enlightenment. The fact seems to be enlightenment. was not really a genuine movement at It was the discovery, the rather be lated discovery, that a real movement was in progress abroad, represented by In France and Flanders it had been a re-Mrs. Burnett has the gift of touching to find an artistic creed in possession which they refused to accept. vibrate. This time she does not harrow land the same question could not arise for, though there were great writers in possession, there was nothing approaching an accepted artistic creed. In a state of anarchy it is difficult to raise a revointion, for you cannot look to your op-ponents' position to define your own by the simple force of contrast. This was the difficulty of our literary insurgents and we seem to make out that they did

> but, properly considered, only a sec-ondary relation to art. This was the grappled with to the tune of most en-couraging executions.
>
> The readiness with which on exciting

manner it was, even though its literary for him to be clear about is his relation philosophical speculations," neatly exfor him to be clear about is his relation to any subject, his theory as to how he proposes to turn any subject into art. What may appear to him to be an undue with imitation of the range of subjects is a limitation of the range of subjects is a manners and their relation to his habit matter to be dealt with, if necessary, afterward. The group of writers we are accessed in the foolishness of the famous posing the foolishness of the famous militar thing in the Temple it is because militar thing in the Temple it is because to be its side.

Dickens, when he abandoned his intention of joining the bar, succeeded in doing a very notable thing. This is how the late Sir Frank Lockwood, in his leading seem to have clamored for more freedom without having felt a real necessity for it. We are led to this conclusion by a sense, more and more em-phasized as we read them, that their ma-terial, choose it where they would, continually cluded them. The tavern near Leicester Square might have been close to twenty stage doors, but if they were none of them real, if they were the shadows of a shade, phantoms brought over from a phantom Paris, the tavern might just as well have been in South Kensington, chosen for its proximity (say) to two geological museums. In-deed, in South Kensington they might have been forced to use their own eyes, acquire their own experience, discover their own artistic methods, instead of in each case another's. It was not a real movement, but perhaps after all it is un-We have lately taken down from a not unhonored if upper shelf the thirteen volumes of the "Yellow Book," caskets as it was and has been, it was not altoof an art which, at any rate when they were put on their shelf, seemed fitty selves, any more than it is the fault of symbolized by the splash of bold color an African village at an exhibition if it "Otello." To be sure, in an undertaking they made among the cautious browns fails to convince us as a sign of an irrewere taken down in full consciousness at Shepherd's Bush. The notoriety of that it is cheap and easy to smile at the the "Yellow Book," if the newest genaudacities of the day before yesterday, eration will believe that it ever had any, was largely adventitious; and equally as irrelevant, though in a different tone, must be described the seal set on the must be described the scal set on the work of those years by the premature and tragic deaths of so many of the

# **BOOKS AND AUTHORS**

### cence of 1911 will not be its fault the day after to-morrow. There was, thereand to Come.

The critical (?) reception given in England to the history of that country recently put forth by Mr. C. R. L. Fletcher, with interludes of rhyme by Mr. Kipling, affords one of the funniest spectacles we have observed in a long time. The Tory journals cannot praise it too highly. The Liberals, on the other hand, cannot away with it. A long pæan in "Blackwood's" contains the assertion that in a single reading of the book "you may get a bird's-eye view of interesting notes on this subject. He England's progress that is at once just and consistent." According to Mr. John Masefield, in the "Manchester Guardian." "as a work of history it is as nearly worthless as a book can be; as a work 50, Abraham 40 and Moses 25. One designed to influence the minds of chii- Gleiszes, a vegetarian, who died in 1845, dren it is the most pernicious we have deserted the wife whom he loved beseen." The joke, for us, lies in the unblushing frankness with which the British reviewers-who are, of course, argued, contained the true religion, and nothing if not critical and impartial- vegetables were an antidote for all evils. have let criticism go by the board while Mr. McDonald has this to say on the they have wallowed in their political prejudices.

### An Ibsen Anecdote.

Mr. Edmund Gosse, writing about the new collection of Ibsen's speeches and letters which has just been translated, has a droll story of the dramatist's behavlor at a banquet given in his honor. Through the whole of the affair Ibsen preserved a morose stlence. At the close, in response to the plaudits of his admirers, he rose and said: "Gentlemen, I will now go home!" and proceeded to do so.

### Pickwick in French.

A devoted French Dickensian, M. Robert Charvay, is putting Mr. Pickwick on centurers from Dieppe to whom we mean the Paris stage. Next month, at the Athence Theatre, "Les Aventures de Mr. Pickwick" will be seen, the great man Thackeray and the Charterhouse. being surrounded by those other im- At the recent impressive celebration Snodgrass, Mr. Wardle, and, of course, school-and Colonel Newcome's refugeten by M. Charvay in collaboration with out of mind the cool controlled tones of the writer who had learned his art (not, Shakespearian scholars of France.

The life of Mark Twain, upon which Mr. Albert Bigelow Paine has for some great divine being realistically repretime been engaged, ought to be very rich in "local color." The author began his researches with exhaustive journeys in all those parts of the United States in which the humorist had dwelt for any length of time, from his boyhood up, part of Thackeray was wonderfully and now he is visiting the places in England and on the Continent with which Mr. Clemens was identified. Thus come, and is said to have looked the he is making sure of his background. His book ought certainly to be com-

# Anatole France.

The John Lane Company is making good progress with its translation of the complete works of the great French fronist. "Honey Bee" is coming next, in a version made by Mrs. Lane.

# New Tolstoy Books.

umes which Tolstoy left will be brought have no more crying." out in the original Russian at the end of November. It is to contain various tales whose titles are given in French, as "Le Faux Coupen," "Le Diable," London's Inns of Court and Their As-"Après le Bal" and "Ce que f'ai vu en Rêve." A play called "La Cadavre Vivant" is to be included.

# Liking Mexico.

The story of the travel in Mexico of which is on the press of the Century Company. The author is Mr. Wallace inns should compile lists of the eminent Gillpatrick, and he calls his book "The Man Who Likes Mexico."

It is the complaint of the "Railway ish novelists-American writers who rule, what they are doing.

### Borrow's Letters. A volume of letters from the pen of

autumn. They were addressed to the and Thackeray among its inmates. Bible Society and have never appeared in print.

The Johnson birthday celebrations will begin at Litchfield this year on September 16. The Johnson Society will have its usual meeting and supper, and a special service will be held in St. Michael's Church, where the lexicographer's father, hoped that the room set apart for the John Rigby.

The Middle Temple, which has helped collection of Johnsonian books and manuscripts presented by Mrs. Hay Hunter will be ready for opening.

Apropos, Johnsonians ought not to miss the paper on their hero which Prorent "Fortnightly." He calls it "An Unbiassed Appreciation," and in it he tells home truths. He avers that as a critic of literature Johnson has great limitations, especially illustrating the weakness of his poetical judgment, and he inys stress upon the fact that "Johnson American field has been thoroughly manner with similar subjects, and a good more important matter. The first thing had a mind quite unfitted to deal with courts. If the fountain which the late

philosophical speculations," neatly exposing the foolishness of the famous "refutation" of Berkeley. As for his manners and their relation to his habit of thought, Professor Tyrrell has this

a using passage:

Numberless are the instances in which mere rudeness takes the place of reasoning. Many will recal!, "Sir, I have found you an argument, but I am not obliged to find you an ingable, I'll talk no more," was his rejoinder to Boswell's perfectly reasonable theory about Clive's motive for suicide. He was very rude to Bishop Percy for reminding him that he was short-sighted: "You told me I was short-sighted: "You told me I was short-sighted: "You told me I was short-sighted; we have done with civility." Now, he was very myopic. Here we have a childish petulance, which appears still more clearly in the following scene: Johnson was atwe have done with civility." Now, he was very myopic. Here we have a childish petulance, which appears still more clearly in the following scene: Johnson was attacking the Americans with vehement abuse: Boswell protested; Johnson said nothing at the time, but some time after, when Boswell remarked concerning a man who was ruining himself by extravagance. "We must get him out of London." "Sir." said Johnson, "we'll send you to him; if your company does not drive a man out of his house, nothing will." Asked by Boswell why be did not express his displeasure directly, the philosopher repiled. "Because, sir, I had nothing ready: a man cannot strike till he has weapons"—which the much-enduring Boswell calls "a candid and pleasant confession." If the idolaters do not pass over this protest of mine with silent contempt, they will probably charge me, in the words of Tennyson's "Vastness," with "Sowing the nettle on the laurel'd graves of the Great."

I put it to my readers, if I have any, does the protagonist in the last two scenes show any elements of greatness, and not rather a littleness rarely found in adults even of ordinary endowments?

works are being put into definitive form. Through the Longmans he is publishing an "Author's Complete Edition" of them, them with introductions.

### Eccentric Literature.

To the current number of "The Monist" Mr. Arthur McDonald contributes some tells of a seventeenth century Orientalist memoir in which he claimed to show that Adam was 140 feet in height, Noah cause she would not cease eating meat symptoms of eccentric literature:

Some cranks in their writings continually play upon words to absurdity, or use large play upon words to absurdity, or use large numbers of words to no purpose, even writing volumes full of redundancy. Others repeat ideas of great statesmen or philosophers, but distort them by exaggeration, often making them ridiculous. Another symptom of eccentric literature is a use of stereotyped phrases in a peculiar sense and repeated many times with useless details. Many words are underscored, and the writing is in different characters. Even the pages may have various colors. As an illustration of profuseness of writings, one work consisted of 117 volumes. In addition to profusity, the purpose is not only absurd, but the nature of the books is often entirely foreign to the education of their authors. Thus a physician writes concerning geom-Thus a physician writes concerning geometry, and a cook on political economy. A pseudo-geologist discovers a secret way of embalming bodies that is known to any demonstrator of anatomy; a university pro-fessor in a treatise mentions the exhala-tions of the fish as an advantage of sea bathing, and yet his book contained many good things, reaching a second edition.

mortals, Mr. Tupman, Mr. Winkle, Mr. of the tercentenary of Thackeray's Sam Weller. The drama has been writ- the Charterhouse, an admirable "Masque of Charterhouse" was presented to enthusiastic assemblage of old and new Carthusians. A part of it represented the "Passing of Carthusians." The first was "The Passing of John Wesley." the sented by the Bishop of Lewes. "The Passing of William Makepeace Thackeray and His Vision of Colonel Newcome" was a striking feature of the occasion. The Englishman who took the made up as the novelist. Sir Robert Baden-Powell appeared as Colonel Newpart to the life. The tercentenary recalls to the London paragraphers many memories of the great school. None is more interesting than that of the words of praise which the headmaster, Boyer, uttered to Coleridge when the lad entered the school: "Boy, the school is your father. Boy, the school is your mother. Boy, the school is your brother, the school is your sister. The school is your first cousin and your second cousin. The first of the three unpublished vol- and all the rest of your relations. Let's

# FAMOUS CHAMBERS.

# sociations. From The London Globe.

In connection with the famous passage in "Pendennis" about the law student indulging "in poetical reminiscences as he passes by historical chambers," which a man who had an enthusiastic liking for that country is told in a volume cent Thackeray celebrations in legal circles, the interesting suggestion has been made that the benchers of the different inmates of their buildings. "Yonder Eldon lived; upon this site Coke mused upon Lyttelton; here Chitty toiled; here Barnewall and Alderson joined in their famous labors; here Byles composed his great work upon bills, and Smith com-Magazine" that novelists make many piled his famous leading cases"-the mistakes and pen many absurdities when young barrister does not enjoy the "rethey are obliged to bring railroads into these, because he does not know where their plots. They are accused of being the giants of his profession have lived most ridiculous when they attempt to their laborious days. He may discover describe fatal accidents. These statements may be justly applicable to Brit-Court, but, in the absence of such a list the benchers could compile, deal with such incidents know, as a knowledge of "historical chambers" is

not easy to acquire.

Which is the most historical of the buildings in the inns? From the general point of view the distinction belongs, no George Borrow is to be published this which has numbered Goldsmith, Praed From the professional point of view No. 11 New Square, Lincoln's Inn, has, we imagine, the highest claim. Three Lord Chancellors, Lord Eldon, Lord Cranworth and Lord Selborne; two Masters of the Rolls, Lord Langsdale and Sir John Leach, and three judges of our own time, Lord Justice Eigby, Sir Ford North and Mr. Justice Swinfen Eady. have tolled in the old building at the corner of New Square. One set of chambers in it was occupied successively by Lord Selborne, Sir Ford North and Sir

to celebrate the centenary of Thackeray, will also be able to take a special part in the centenary of Dickens next Dickers, like Thackeray, was a member of the Middle Temple, though he was never called to the bar. He entered his name as a student in 1839, eight years after the author of "Pendennis" took his first meal in the famous old hall, Though Dickens's connection with the tribe of fanatical worshippers some Middle Temple was less intimate than home truths. He avers that as a critic Thackeray's, his association with the law may be said to have been closer. No novelist has created so many lawyers nearly forty are to be met with in his rages "Jarndyce v Jarndyce" and Bardell v. Pickwick" are better known lawsuits actually tried in the than any

lecture on "The Law and Lawyers of 'Pickwick," described it: "He had eaten the five or six dinners which is part of the necessary legal education for a barrister, and he had suffered in consequence the usual pangs of indiges-tion. . . Dickens did that which I venture to think but few have done, for, giving up all idea of pursuing a legal education and finding that the dinners did not agree with him, he got back from the inns of court some of the mone, which he had deposited. You are al familiar with the process which is known as getting butter out of a dog's mouth; I venture to think that venture to think that that is an easy thing compared with getting back from an inn of court." Th gests that the great novelist might hav made as successful an advocate as Mr.

Dickens, K. C., who helps to keep his father's name honored in the legal

All the four inns might join in paying a tribute to Dickens's memory, for he found a home for his creations in all of them. Sydney Carton, Eugene Wray-burn, Sir John Chester and Pip are among those who lived in the Temple; Serjeant Snubbin had his chambers in Lincoln's Inn and Messrs. Kenge and Carby, in whose employ Mr. Guppy was, had their offices there; while Traddles, a littleness rarely found in adults even of ordinary endowments?

A Wise Novelist.

Several years ago Mr. Stanley Weyman, feeling that he had written about all the fiction that he really cared to than the benchers of the Middle Temple "I look upon Gray's Inn generally as one write, with admirable good sense an- of the most depressing institutions in nounced that he would produce no more brick and mortar known to the children novels. Now, using the same sound of men"-this is the unfavorable judgjudgment, he is seeing to it that his ment passed by Dickens upon the inn In the other branch of the profession, too, the Dickens centenary will have a special interest. The creator of Mr. the is arranging them chronologically, and, it is to be presumed, will supply vice of Mr. Edward Blackmore, whose offices were in Gray's Inn, earning, when he brought his career as an office boy to a close, the respectable wage of 15 shiplings a week. There were, indeed, points of legal life which he did

## touch. He was a reporter in the Lord Chancellor's Court in his struggling days and he was a Chancery litigant in his prosperous ones. He successfully applied the much abused court in 1844 for protection against piracles of "A Christ mas Carol" and "Martin Chuzzlewit." BOOKS OF THE WEEK.

MOTHER GOOSE READER. By Charles W. Mickens and Louise Robinson. Hus-trated. 12mc, pp. 120 (Boston: Silver, Burdett & Co.)

EDUCATION.

CATIONAL ALGEBRA. By George Went-worth and David Eugene Smith. Illus-trated. 12mo. pp. 88 (Boston: Ginn & Co.) The essentials of algebra required in preparation for the shop and the business office.

### ESSAYS.

MAN: KING OF MIND, BODY AND CIRCUM-STANCE. By James Allen. 12mo, pp. 55. (Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.)

Gilbert Davis, M. D. Fifth edition, 12mo, pp. 128. (Chicago: The D. D. Publishing Company.)

Company.)

This book was first published in 1906. The author elaborates the dictum that "health and happiness can be maintained only by clean living, and that moral conduct must be preceded by moral thinking."

PORTENTOUS HISTORY A Novel By Alfred Tennyson, 12me, pp. 349. (Duf-field & Co.) A humorous story of the son of a Scotch quarryman and his wife, who, growing to prodigious size, was discovered by a showman and became a professional "giant." The author is a grandson of the great English poet. THE SECRET GARDEN

son Burnett, 12mo, pp. 37 erick A. Stokes Company.) Reviewed in another column.

KENNEDY SQUARE. By F. Hop Smith. Illustrated by A. I. Keller, pp. 504. (Charles Scribner's Sons.)

Reviewed in another column.

THE SHIP OF CORAL. By H. De Vere Stacpoole. Colored frontispiece. 12mc. pp.
311. (Duffield & Co.) A tale of the West Indies, of a ship-wreck, a Spanish treasureship encrusted with coral, a treasure and a murder. The scene is partly laid in Martinique, the eruption of Mount Peles furnishing the

Reviewed in another column.

GREAT DEFENDER. By Vincown, 12mo, pp. 313. (Brentano's.) A tale of English domestic life. The heroine is an old, unmarried lady, who becomes the dea ex machina in the per-plexities of a married couple, both of whom had many troubles before they met. MADAM MYSTERY A Remance in Touraine. By May Crommelin. 12mo, pp. 368. (Bos-ton: Dana Estes & Co.)

The adventures of an Englishwoman "doing" the chateaus of Touraine. There is a love affair, and the heroine is much puzzled and annoyed by a mysterious double, who freely uses her name. This mysterious woman either precedes or follows her on her route, and is not brought to book until the end, when affairs threaten to take an unpleasant turn.

MONA LISA; OR, THE QUEST OF THE WOMAN'S SOUL, By Guglielmo Scala. Colored frontspiece 12mo, pp. 296. (Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.) A novel written in the guise of a journal kept by Leonardo da Vinci. Its subject is the supposititious love of the painter for his subject.

ON THE IRON AT BIG CLOUD. By Frank L. Packard. Colored frontisplece. 12mo, pp. 343. (Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.) A story about railroad life on the Rocky Mountain division of one of the great trans-continental lines.

continental lines.

RAINIER OF THE LAST FRONTIER. By
John Marvin Iwan. Colored frontispiece,
12:00, pp. 372. (Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.)

The last frontier having been blotted out
in this country, the hero of this story goes
to seek it in the Philippines in the days of
the Aguinaldo Insurrection. He starts
from Seattle on a horse transport, is thrown
overtourd by the villain, and washed ashore
near 110 10.

near Ho Ho.

WATCHER OF THE SKIES. By Gustave Frederick Mertins. Colored frontispiece. 12mo, pp. 376. (Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.)

The hero is thrown out of a taxicab, and loses his memory. In this state he comes under the influence of the "watcher of the skies." a hypnotist, who has the power of visualizing thought. The book is partly a love story and partly an adventure into psychology.

# JUVENILE.

MOTHER CAREY'S CHICKENS By Kate Deognas Wiggin, Illustrated in color by Alice Barber Stephens, 12mp, pp. 356. (The Houghton Mifflin Company.) This story, which is as much addressed to older readers as to children, deals with a critical period in the life of a naval of-ser's; family, in which the love and tact and example of Mother Carey lead her four children to adapt themselves to the conditions of their new country home after the loss of their rather.

HE AEROPLANE AT SILVER FOX FARM.
By James Otis, Hustrations by Copeland,
Sve, pp. 360. (Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.) Two men and three boys retire to an island in order to build An aeroplans. An enemy is on their track. The author has packed a great deal of practical information concerning the building and management of aeroplanes into an adventurous fale.

aereplanes into an adventurous tale,
OY SCOUTS IN THE MAINE WOODS. By
James Otis, Illustrated by Copeland,
12mo, pp. 285, (Thomas T. Crowell & Co.)
The Boy Scouts contract with a Maine
lumberman to patrol his woods during the
summer and guard them against fire. The
book combines woodcraft with information
about the Boy Scouts and their organization,
the whole being made palatable by many
adventures.

THE BOY'S STORY OF ZEBULON M. PIKE Edited by Mary Gay Humphreys, Illus-trated, 12mo, pp. 377. (Charles Scribner's

This story of Pike's explorations is based throughout on his diary and reports, the editor having condensed the chronicle where it deals merely with the day's routine. Pike's notes on the customs and habits of the peoples he encountered and on the release through which he passed have been taken from the appendices to which he released them in his report, and made part of the diary, which thus becomes a consecutive narrative.

CIRCLE, K. OR, FIGHTING FOR THE FLOCK. By Edwin L. Sabin, Illustrated by Clarence Rowe, 8vo. pp. 505, (Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.)

A stary of the transformation of a cattle rank into a sheep range. There are the usual difficulties with cattlemen, and with that men as well. The sheep are driven among great difficulties to a parturage known as Ptarmigen Flats, where the point here has an encounter with a bear. The BOOK SHOP, John Bright st., Birmingham.

book is a continuation of the "Bar B Boys

THE CRUISE OF THE KINGFISHER Tale of Deep Sea Adventure. By H. Vere Stacpoole. Illustrated by William Rainey. R 1 12mo, pp. 308. (Dumeid

The Kingfisher is an ocean cable repaintly. Her crew is part English, part for eight, and to this are traced the mysteries disappearances of some of the men on board Some information concerning submaristicable laying and repairing is conveyed the course of a marrative of serious and amusing adventures.

DOROTHY BROOKE'S EXPERIMENTS. By Frances C. Sparhawk. Hustrated by France Crowell & Co.) This is the third volume of a series stories for girls. In this latest instalment borothy Brooke marks an experiment is playwriting with one of her brother's college friends, the venture leading to series and misunderstandings that are no lege friends, the venture leading to sale ousies and misunderstandings that are no set right until the beginning of the automa-vacation, whose doings form part of the na-rative. The chief characters of the carrier LIFE OF GRANT FOR BOYS AND GIRLA By Warren Lee Goss. Illustrated. Sve. 12, 325. (Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.)

A new life of the great commander and President by a veteran of the Civil Was who knew him personally.

who knew him personally.

SANDY SAWYER, SOPHOMORE By Raiph D.

Paine. Illustrated by C. Everett Johnson
12mo, pp. 285. (Charles Berlimer's Sons.)

A tale of a youth who is earning his way
through college by summer work. The narrative is concerned with his labor and play
during the long vacation of his sophomers
year. A rowing man, he trains a crew of
his own and races it against one of summer
boarders.

THE STROKE OAR. By Raigh D. Pains. Il-lustrated by Waiten J. Enright. 12mo, pp. 245. (Charles Scribner's Sons.)

In the middle of the college year, the stroke oar of the Yale 'varsity crew is shaghafed aboard a tramp steamer carrying contraband of war for South American revolutionaries. He has many exciting adventures, but succeeds in making his way back in time to row in the winning boat at New London. THE WRECKING MASTER. By Raiph D. Paine. Illustrated by George Varian. 12mo, pp. 185. (Charles Scribner's Sons.)

The dangerous reefs of the Florida coass are the scene of this story of the sons of two rival wreckers, who are sent to the rescue of a big steamer that has run ashore in a peculiar manner. The tale is one of a contest of skill, daring and strangency between the two youths among the dangers of rough men and rougher waters. THE INDIAN BOOK. By William John Hop-kins. Illustrated, Svo, pp. (The Houghton-Mifflin Company.)

THE JESTER OF ST. TIMOTHY'S. By Arthur Stanwood Fier. Illustrated, 12mo, pp. 223, (The Houghton-Mifflin Company.)

CAREY OF ST. URSULA'S. By Jan Brewster Reid. Illustrated by Sarah Nobles Ive. 12mo, pp. 266. (The Baker & Taylor Co.)

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MISCELLANEOUS.

WEEK ON THE CONCORD AND MERRI-MACK RIVERS By Henry D. Thoreas, Illustrated by Clifton Johnson. 8vo. pp. xxll. 492. (Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.) A holiday edition, elaborately bound, printed and illustrated with thirty-three productions of photographs by Mr. John who also furnishes the introduction. I

BOX.

REGISTER OF PORTO RICO FOR 1910. Prepared and compiled under the direction of
the Hon. M. Drew Carroll, Acting Secretary
of Porto Rico. Map and illustrations.
Svo. pp., x, 32% (San Juan, P. R.: Burest
of Supplies, Printing and Transportation.) A reference book dealing with the clim ate, history, government, commerce and in-dustries, agriculture, business facilities, etc., of Porto Rico, with hints to tourist and appendices of miscellaneous informa-tion concerning government officials, popu-lation, wealth, financial institutions, etc.

THE STORY OF MARY MACLANE. By Her-self. New edition, with a chapter on the present. With portrait. 12mo, pp. 354 (Duffield & Co.)

This new edition of a passing "sensation" appears nine years after the publication of the first issue. The chapter on the present differs in nothing but its date from what goes before.

# PHILOSOPHY.

TY WE MAY BELIEVE IN LIFE AFTER DEATH. By Charles Edward Jefferson, "Raymond F. West Memorial Lectures. Vol. L. 12mo, pp. vil, 175. (The Houghton-Mifflin Company.)

Miffilin Company.)
This volume contains the first series of the Raymond F. West Memorial Lectures on immortality, human conduct and human destiny, established at Leland Stanford, In. University. The lecturer, who is paster to the Broadway Tabernacle in this city, deals with his subject under three heads. "Reseasons for a Restudy of Human Destiny."
The Argument Against Immortality." and "The Argument for Immorality." POETRY.

A FLOWER ANTHOLOGY. Selected and filestrated by Alfred Rawlings. Square 18ma, pp. 163. (Boston: Dana Estes & Co.) Selections from Shakespeare, Spenser, Herrick, Wordsworth, Blake, Whittier, Christine Rossetti, Thomas Moore, Burns, Hood, Keats, Keble, Austin Dobson and other poets, Thillustrations are colored reproductions of watercolors by Mr. Rawlings.

TROBADOR POETS. Selections from the Poems of Eight Trobadors. Translated from the Provencial, with introduction and notes, by Barbara Smythe. 16mo. pp., xilli, 198. (Duffield & Co.)

198. (Duffield & Co.)

The troubadours represented are the Count of Poliou, Jaufre Rudel, Bernart of Ventadorn, Bertran de Barn, Arnaut Daniel, Gutrant de Borelb, Pierre Vidal and Gollhem de Cabestanh. In addition, there are translations of two anonymous abase. The little volume is artistically bound in initation of an antique leather binding with metal clasps. The initial letters have been copied from medicaval MSS, in the Ribliothèque Nationale. The frontispiece consiste of the melody and first stanza of a song by Bernart of Ventadorn as they appear is another MS, which has also fornished the design for the title page.

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design for the title page.

THE DUSK OF THE GODS (GOETTERDAEMMERUNG). A Dramatic Poem by Richard
Wagner, freely translated in poetle narrative
form by Oliver Huckel. Illustrated. '12mo.
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This is the seventh and last volume of
Mr. Huckel's poetle versions of Wagner's
libretros.

# RELIGIOUS.

Chrice. Svo. pp. 329. (Charles Scribber's Sons.)

In his introduction Dr. Clarke says; "In the present age we must not look for some definite institution or set of facts or ideas that corresponds entirely to the original sits of Jesus. The power of his religion to grow forbids this, and the power of the evil to induce the harvest forbids it again. Jesus performed his work in the world, and gave spirit and form to his gift to the future under the inspiration of what in moder speech we call an ideal an ideal not call for his life, but for all life. In the world, and the same than the same than the same to the exhibition of his ideal." The work is hard on the synoptic Gospels.

Annie S. D. Maunder and E. Walter Maunder. With eight colored plates, thirty-eight astronomical photographs, and fitt-one other illustrations. Svo. pp. 257. (Roston: Dana Estes & Co.)

one other illustrations, 8vo, 19. (Boston: Dana Estes & Co.)

This is not a textbook to teach astronomy, but an introduction for those who desire to study astronomy for themselves, the subject matter of the volume is divided into four parts: "Stories told by the Heavenly Movements." "Stories Told by the Sun," "Stories Told by the Sun," "Stories Told by the Sun," "Stories Told by the Suns Family and "Stories told by the Stars and Nebusian." The development is, therefore, from this earth to our solar system, and thenes to the infinitudes of space. The authorized greatly upon their illustrations in telling their astronomical "story."

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